

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
White River Field Office
220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641**

**Section 390
Categorical Exclusion for
Oil and Gas Development**

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-110-2011-0119-CX

CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER: COC-62053 and COC-060735

PROJECT NAME: Revised cuttings trench proposal for RGU 23-35-198 and RGU 41-1-298 well pads.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

RGU 41-1-298: T2S, R98W, Sec.1 NENE and
RGU 23-35-198: T1S, R98W, Sec.35 NESW

APPLICANT: Williams Production RMT. Co.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION: Williams Production RMT Co. (Williams) requests authorization to modify cuttings pit configurations for the approved Ryan Gulch Unit (RGU) 41-1-298 (Figure 1) and RGU 23-35-198 (Figure 2) well pads to allow for onsite burial and permanent disposal of all drill cuttings and hardened cement. Cement from surface casing jobs would be allowed to harden in a separate tank and once solidified would be buried with the cuttings. An estimated 500 cubic yards of cutting material would be generated by drilling each well.

The proposed pad modification of the RGU 41-1-298 well pad would include construction of a 225 ft x 60 ft x 15ft trench to contain and permanently dispose of cuttings generated from the following eight permitted wells: RGU 331-1-298, RGU 342-1-298, RGU 41-1-298, RGU 411-6-297, RGU 432-1-298, RGU 441-1-298, RGU 531-1-298, and RGU 542-1-298.

The proposed pad modification from the RGU 23-35-198 well pad would include construction of a 100 ft x 60 ft x15 ft and 40 ft x60 ft x15 ft trench to contain and permanently dispose of cuttings generated from the following four permitted wells: RGU 13-35-198, RGU 33-35-198, RGU 413-35-198, and RGU 523-35-198.

The subject pits would be excavated within the permitted disturbance areas. The change in the pad site layout would not add any additional surface disturbance to the RGU 41-1-298 pad, but

0.7 acres of additional disturbance would result from the new excess material pile on the RGU 23-35-198 pad location. A bedding of fill dirt or other approved material would be utilized in trenches where bedrock is not present. The trench bottom would be constructed with a slope to allow any free fluid in the cuttings to pool, be siphoned, and removed via vacuum truck. The cuttings trenches would be bermed as to not allow any storm water to flow into trench.

The proposed cuttings trenches would not be lined with impermeable liner since the cuttings materials would first be washed with fresh water, would be dry when placed into the pit, and would pass toxicity testing before burial. Dry cuttings would be immediately placed in the trench. Drying methods would include mixing the cuttings with sawdust, "Cut-N- Dry" (expanded silicates of sodium, magnesium, and calcium), or other approved organic materials. No liquids would be buried. Cuttings that need additional drying may be stacked on the surface of the pad over an unlined bermed area designed to contain the materials and disallow the materials to come in contact with surface soils outside of the containment area.

Cuttings materials and any area where cuttings have been stacked and scraped would be tested to meet the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) Table 910-1 standards. Only dry cuttings having cleared the standards for toxicity would be buried, and any materials exceeding the concentrations set forth in Table 910-1 would be removed or remediated. Cuttings would be covered with not less than three feet of spoils from pad construction at the time the trench is backfilled and reclaimed, per BLM specifications.

In the event that the volumes of cuttings exceed the anticipated volumes and the trench is unable to contain the totality of materials, Williams proposes to haul excess cuttings to Williams-owned property Sandridge 399-1-4 or 399-1-3 Multiwell Pits, or another federal well pad upon approval via a separate Sundry Notice. Any excess fluid extracted from the cuttings trenches would be recycled into drilling mud or hauled to the RGU 22-27-198 dewatering facility.

In addition to revising plans for cuttings management, the operator requests permission to place a 150 ft diameter frac tank during completions operations on the RGU 41-1-298 pad. If approved, the approved 120 ft x 100 ft x 15 ft production pit would no longer be needed, and the 150 ft diameter frac tank could be removed upon completing the permitted wells.

Decision to be Made: The BLM will decide whether to approve modifications to the Surface Use Plans of the RGU 41-1-298 and RGU 23-35-198 locations which include changed methods for drill cuttings management on both pads and placement of a 150 ft diameter tank on the RGU 41-1-298 location to contain recycled frac water.

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW: The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with (43 CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3) the following plan:

Name of Plan: White River Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (ROD/RMP).

Date Approved: July 1, 1997

Decision Language: “Make federal oil and gas resources available for leasing and development in a manner that provides reasonable protection for other resource values.”

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION REVIEW: The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58) prescribed five categorical exclusions (CX) for activities whose purpose is for the exploration of oil or gas.

The Proposed Action qualifies as a categorical exclusion under the Section 390 of the Energy Policy Act, #1: *“Individual surface disturbances of less than five acres so long as the total surface disturbance on the lease is not greater than 150 acres and site-specific analysis in a document prepared pursuant to the NEPA has been previously completed.”*

Documentation

The BLM NEPA Handbook (H-1790-1) provides specific instructions for using this CX.

1) Is surface disturbance associated with the Proposed Action less than five acres?

Yes. No additional surface disturbance beyond that which has been approved would result on the RGU 41-1-298 well pad. An additional 0.7 acres of surface disturbance would result from stockpiling the excess material on the RGU 23-35-198 well pad.

2) Is there less than 150 acres of surface disturbance, including the Proposed Action, on the entire leasehold?

Yes. The current unreclaimed surface of the 1,210 acre lease area (COC-60735) is approximately 25 acres.

3) Is the Proposed Action within the boundaries of an area included in a site-specific NEPA document? (The NEPA document must have analyzed the exploration and/or development of oil and gas (not just leasing) and the action/activity being considered must be within the boundaries of the area analyzed in the environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS). The NEPA document need not have addressed the specific permit or application being considered.)

Yes. Site-specific NEPA documents have been prepared for the 41-1-298 well pad ([CO-110-2010-0245-DNA](#) signed 12/15/2010) and the 23-35-198 well pad ([CO-110-2010-0248-DNA](#) signed 12/22/2010), each in the context of exploration and development of oil and gas resources.

The original permits to drill at the two subject sites included authorizations to construct 75ft x 75 ft x 15 ft and 70 ft x 70 ft x 15 ft temporary cuttings pit on each pad, line the pits with impermeable liner, transport the cuttings materials to an approved disposal facility, remove the liner, and backfill the pit during interim reclamation. The nature of the Proposed Action is substantially similar to that which was previously authorized because the practice of testing the

cuttings materials for toxicity and remediating or removing the materials if concentrations exceed values determined to pose a threat to human health or the environment remains unchanged. The storage of uncontaminated excess spoil materials was accounted for in the original Applications for Permits to Drill and the methods proposed for reclamation at these sites also remain unchanged.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW:

The Proposed Action was presented to, and reviewed by, the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 5/17/2011. A list of resource specialists who participated in this review is available upon request from the White River Field Office. The table below lists resource specialists who provided additional remarks concerning cultural resources and special status species.

Name	Title	Resource	Date
Michael Selle	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns	7/27/2011
Lisa Belmonte	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status Wildlife Species	7/12/2011
Zoe Miller	Ecologist	Special Status Plant Species	5/26/2011

REMARKS:

Cultural Resources: RGU 41-1-298 cuttings pits: An original ten acre block was inventoried at the Class III (100 percent pedestrian) level (Conner and Davenport 2007 Compliance Dated 2/28/2007) for the 41-1-298 well pad location. The inventory identified one site which was officially determined ineligible for nomination to or listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The proposed new cuttings pits are on the south side of the well pad, away from the site and within the ten acre inventory area. There should be no new impacts to important sites or the regional archaeological database from construction of the cuttings pits.

RGU 23-35-198 cuttings pits: Ten acres were originally inventoried for the 23-35-198 well pad location at the Class III (100 percent pedestrian) inventory level and is partially covered by an additional inventory (Conner and Davenport 2005 compliance Dated 7/12/2005, 2006 Compliance Dated 9/18/2006) with no cultural resources identified in the project area. The proposed cuttings will not impact any known cultural resources and will not result in any anticipated net loss of archaeological data for the region.

Native American Religious Concerns: No Native American Religious Concerns are known in the area, and none have been noted by Northern Ute tribal authorities. Should recommended inventories or future consultations with Tribal authorities reveal the existence of such sensitive properties, appropriate mitigation and/or protection measures may be undertaken.

Paleontological Resources: Both of the proposed expanded cuttings pit locations are located in an area generally mapped as the Uinta Formation (Tweto 1979) which the BLM, WRFO has classified as a PFYC 4/5 formation meaning it is known to produce scientifically noteworthy

fossil resources (c.f. Armstrong and Wolny 1989). Any new excavations into the underlying sedimentary rock formation have the potential to impact scientifically noteworthy fossil resources.

Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species: There are no special status species that are known to inhabit or derive important use from the project area.

Pad RGU 41-1-298 is located in mule deer severe winter range, a specialized component of winter range that supports virtually all an area's deer during the most severe winters (i.e., heavy snow, extreme cold). These ranges receive heaviest use from late-winter through early-spring.

There are two known raptor nests (active in 2010) located within 170 and 250 meters from pads RGU 41-1-298 and RGU 23-35-198, respectively. These nests were revisited by BLM biologists during the 2011 breeding season and determined to be unoccupied.

Threatened and Endangered Plant Species: No special status plant species concerns.

REFERENCES CITED:

Conner, Carl E. and Barbara J. Davenport

- 2005 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Six Proposed Reroutes of the EnCana Meeker, Pipeline in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Trigon EPC. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (05-11-10: SHPO #RB.LM.R830)
- 2006 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Seven Proposed Ryan Gulch Unit Well Locations and Related Access Routes in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (06-11-39: SHPO #RB.LM.R1029)
- 2077 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Twenty-One Proposed Ryan Gulch Well Locations and Related Access Routes in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (07-11-07: SHPO #RB.LM.R999)

MITIGATION:

- 1) No construction activities will be allowed from January 1 through April 30 on the RGU 41-1-298 location to avoid unnecessary disturbance of mule deer during the critical winter period.
- 2) Should project work be postponed or extend into the spring/summer of 2012, a raptor survey (nest recheck) will be required prior to construction activities at either location. If a nest(s) is determined to be active, the appropriate timing stipulation will be applied (February 15 – August 15 for woodland raptor species).
- 3) The operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing paleontological sites, or for collecting fossils. If fossil materials are uncovered during any project or construction activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities in the immediate area of the find that might further disturb such materials, and immediately contact the authorized officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the operator as to:
 - whether the materials appear to be of noteworthy scientific interest
 - the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not feasible)
- 4) If the operator wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the operator will be responsible for mitigation cost. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator will then be allowed to resume construction.
- 5) If it becomes necessary to excavate into the underlying sedimentary rock formation to construct the new cuttings pits an approved paleontologist shall be present before such excavations begin and until all such excavations have been completed.
- 6) See Appendix A for applicable mitigation brought forward from previous environmental assessments for the RGU 41-1-298 and RGU 23-35-198 locations.

MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE: On-going compliance inspections and monitoring of drilling, production, and post-production activities will be conducted by White River Field Office staff during construction of well pads, access roads, and pipelines. Specific mitigation developed in the associated Categorical Exclusion and the lease terms and conditions will be followed. The Operator will be notified of compliance related issues in writing, and depending on the nature of the issue(s), will be provided 30 days to resolve such issues.

NAME OF PREPARER: Christina Barlow

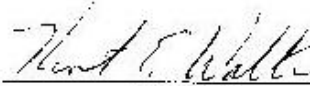
NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Heather Sauls

COMPLIANCE WITH NEPA

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with Section 390 of the Energy Policy Act.

This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The Proposed Action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 43 CFR 46.215 apply.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:



Field Manager

DATE SIGNED:

08/23/11

ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix A: Mitigation Brought Forward for Both Locations

Figure 1: Plat Drawing for Well Pad RGU 41-1-298

Figure 2: Plat Drawing for Well Pad RGU 23-35-198

Appendix A. Mitigation Brought Forward for Both Locations

Mitigation brought forward from CO-110-2010-0245-DNA for the RGU 41-1-298 well:

Solid and Hazardous Wastes

- 1) All lessees and/or operators and right-of-way holders shall comply with all federal, state and/or local laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to onshore orders and notices to lessees, addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment.
- 2) Where required by law or regulation to develop a plan for the prevention of releases or the recovery of a release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, provide a current copy of said plan to the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office.
- 3) The operator will provide BLM with the results of any environmental examination required by the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, including but not limited to pit sampling results performed prior to reclamation.
- 4) Through all phases of oil and gas exploration, development, and production, all lessees and/or operators and holders of rights-of-way shall employ, maintain, and periodically update to the best available technology(s) aimed at reducing: 1) emissions, 2) fresh water use, and 3) utilization, production, and release of hazardous material.
- 5) All substances that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment shall be stored in appropriate containers. Fluids that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, including but not limited to produced water, shall be stored in appropriate containers and in secondary containment systems at 110% of the largest vessel's capacity. Secondary fluid containment systems, including but not limited to tank batteries shall be lined with a minimum 24 mil impermeable liner.
- 6) Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
- 7) As reasonable and prudent lessees/operators in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will report all emissions or releases that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of a substance's status as exempt or nonexempt and regardless of fault, to the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office at (970) 878-3800.
- 8) As reasonable and prudent lessees/operators and right-of-way holders in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any substance that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of that substance's status as exempt or non-exempt. Where the lessee/operator or right-of-way holder fails, refuses or neglects to provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils

contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office may take measures to clean-up and test air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils at the lessee/operator's expense. Such action will not relieve the lessee/operator of any liability or responsibility.

- 9) With the acceptance of this authorization, the commencement of operations under this authorization, or within thirty calendar days from the issuance of this authorization, whichever occurs first, and during the life of the pipeline, the right-of-way holder and the lessee/operator, and through the right-of-way holder and lessee/operator, its agents, employees, subcontractors, successors and assigns, stipulate and agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the United States Government, its agencies, and employees from all liability associated with the emission or release of substances that pose a risk to human health or the environment.

Air Quality

- 10) All access roads will be maintained according to BLM Manual Section 9113 standards for road shape and drainage features at all times during construction, drilling, completion and production of the wells.
- 11) All access roads will be treated with water and/or a dust suppressant during construction and drilling activities so that there is not a visible dust trail behind vehicles. All vehicles will abide by company or public speed restrictions during all activities. If water is used as a dust suppressant, there will be no traces of oil or solvents in water. Only water needed for abating dust will be applied; dust abatement will not be used as a water disposal option under any circumstances.
- 12) Vehicle speeds will be limited on associated access roads to 15 miles per hour (mph), or another appropriate limit.
- 13) Land clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation activities will be suspended when wind speed exceeds 20 mph or as needed to prevent dust plumes.

Cultural Resources

- 14) The Operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts.
- 15) If subsurface features are located during clearing of the well pad location, access road, or well tie in pipeline, all construction on the well pad will cease immediately. The AO will be notified immediately. Within five working days the AO will inform the Operator as to:
 - Whether the subsurface features or materials found during construction appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.
 - The mitigation measures the Operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming that in situ preservation is not necessary).

A timeframe for the AO to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800-11 to confirm, through the State Historic Preservation Officer, that the findings of the AO are correct and that the mitigation is appropriate.

At any time, if the Operator wishes to relocate the construction activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with the process, the AO will take on the responsibility of recording and/or stabilizing the exposed materials, if required. Mitigation technical guidelines and procedures will be provided by the AO. The Operator may resume construction once the AO has verified that mitigation is complete.

- 16) Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (g) the Operator will notify the AO, by telephone or with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (c) and (d), the Operator will stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.

Invasive and Noxious Weeds

- 17) The Operator will be required to monitor the Project Area for the life of the project and eradicate all noxious weeds and cheatgrass that occur on-site using materials and methods approved in advance by the AO.
- 18) As the Project Area will occur in a BLM dedicated Weed-Free Zone, the Operator will conduct all surface activities in accordance with the BLM Manual 9015 - Integrated Weed Management (BLM 1992) and the BLM White River Resource Management Plan, Appendix B, Management of Noxious Weeds.
- 19) Construction vehicles and equipment will be cleaned, power-washed, and free of soil and vegetation debris prior to entry and use of access roads to prevent transporting weed seeds.
- 20) All seed mix, erosion control materials, and reclamation materials will be certified weed free.
- 21) Revegetated areas will be monitored for at least 3 years following seeding to evaluate the need for supplemental seeding and noxious weed control.
- 22) The ROW and other disturbed areas will be monitored for noxious weed infestations, and new or expanding populations will be controlled or eradicated for the duration of the construction, operation, and reclamation phases.
- 23) The presence of Class C weeds in the Project Area requires that the Operator develop and implement management measures to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and install a monitoring system for a minimum of 3 years.
- 24) Materials and methods will be approved in advance by the AO.

Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive species:

- 25) If future raptor inventory surveys document the occurrence of one or more breeding pairs of BLM-sensitive raptors nesting within the project area, future soil-disturbing activities, drilling, well completion, workover and reclamation activities associated with this action will be subject to the White River ROD/RMP-approved No Surface Occupancy stipulation NSO-02, which disallows surface occupancy within 0.25 mile of identified functional nests. In

addition, disruptive activity (i.e., surface-disturbing, and drilling and completion-related activities) will be disallowed within 0.5 mile of listed and BLM-sensitive species raptor nests from February 1 through August 15 (TL-01).

Water Quality

- 26) Provide for erosion-resistant surface drainage by adding necessary drainage facilities prior to rain or snow events. When erosion in disturbed areas is anticipated, sediment barriers will be constructed to slow runoff, allow deposition of sediment, and prevent it from leaving the site.
- 27) If erosion features such as riling, gulying, piping, and mass wasting occur along the pipeline right-of-way at any time in the future these erosion features will be addressed immediately after observation by contacting the AO and submitting a reclamation plan with BMPs to address the erosion problems.
- 28) Road inlet and outlet ditches, catchbasins, and culverts will be kept free of obstructions, particularly before and during spring runoff. Routine machine-cleaning of ditches will be kept to a minimum during wet weather. The disturbed area will be left in a condition that provides drainage with no additional maintenance.

Reclamation

- 29) A Reclamation Status Report will be submitted to the WRFO biannually for all actions that require disturbance of surface soils on BLM-administered lands as a result of the Proposed Action. Actions may include, but are not limited to, well pad and road construction, construction of ancillary facilities, or power line and pipeline construction. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted by 15 April and 15 August of each calendar year, and will include the well number, API number, legal description, project description (e.g., well pad or pipeline), reclamation status (e.g., interim or final), whether the well pad or pipeline has been re-vegetated and/or re-contoured, date seeded, photos of the reclaimed site, estimate of acres seeded and seeding method (e.g., disk-plowed, drilled, or both). Internal and external review of this report and the process used to acquire the necessary information will be conducted annually, and new information or changes in the reporting process will be incorporated into the report. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted electronically via email as a Microsoft Excel table to Natural Resource Specialist, Brett Smithers (brett_smithers@blm.gov).
- 30) In an attempt to track interim and final reclamation of federal actions related to the development of federal mineral resources, the Operator is asked to submit Geographic Information System (GIS) data to the White River Field Office (WRFO) for any post construction (i.e., “as-built”) polygon feature that was included in the Application for Permit to Drill (APD) and associated with the Proposed Action. GIS polygon features may include, but are not limited to, constructed access roads, existing roads that were upgraded, pipeline corridors, and the well pad footprint. Geospatial data will be submitted as ArcView datasets (i.e., shapefiles or features), ArcInfo coverages, or as ArcView compatible data files (e.g., AutoCAD export .dwg files). All AutoCAD files must include the projection information and/or spatial (datum) reference to allow import into a spatially referenced GIS format. The preferred spatial reference for AutoCAD .dwg files is State Plane, Colorado North, NAD83,

feet. GIS data will be submitted electronically to BLM, WRFO Natural Resource Specialist, Brett Smithers (brett_smithers@blm.gov; Phone: [970] 878-3818) using the 1983 Geographic Coordinate System (NAD 83 datum). These data will be submitted within 24 hours from the time when construction-related activities have ended for all geographic features associated with the Proposed Action. If the Operator is unable to send the data electronically, the Operator will submit the data on compact disk(s) to:

BLM, White River Field Office
220 East Market Street
Meeker, Colorado 81641
Attn: Brett Smithers

If for any reason the location or orientation of the geographic feature associated with the Proposed Action changes, the Operator is asked to submit updated GIS data to BLM, WRFO within 7 days of the change, and this information should be submitted via Sundry Notice.

Access and Transportation

- 31) Use of a construction yard as the primary parking for personal vehicles.
- 32) Encouragement and/or arrangement for employees and contractors to carpool to and from the site.
- 33) Controlling dust along unsurfaced access roads and minimizing the tracking of mud onto paved roads.
- 34) Post-construction restoration of unsurfaced roads to equal or better than conditions that existed before construction.

Paleontological Resources

- 35) The Operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing paleontological sites, or for collecting fossils. If fossil materials are uncovered during any project or construction activities, the Operator will immediately stop activities in the immediate area of the find that might further disturb such materials, and immediately contact the AO. Within five working days the AO will inform the Operator as to:
 - Whether the materials appear to be of noteworthy scientific interest.
 - The mitigation measures the Operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not feasible).
- 36) If the Operator wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the Operator will be responsible for mitigation cost. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the

required mitigation has been completed, the Operator will then be allowed to resume construction.

37) The following measures will be implemented in lieu of pre-construction paleontological field surveys wherever rocks of the Uinta Formation will be disturbed:

- Museum record searches will be conducted to 1) determine whether any known fossil localities occur within the study area; 2) assess the potential for disturbance of these localities during construction; and 3) further evaluate the paleontological sensitivities of the Uinta Formation within the study area.
- A qualified paleontological monitor, under the supervision of a qualified and BLM-permitted Principal Investigator (PI), will be on-site during all construction activities to systematically inspect bedrock exposed during ground disturbance, thus facilitating fossil discovery and salvage. If the paleontological sensitivity of the rocks within the Project Area is deemed to be less than anticipated by the PI after monitoring has commenced, the PI will have the authority to downgrade the sensitivity of the Project Area or portions therein, thus reducing the level of the monitoring effort to spot checking or clearance.
- All fossils discovered will be collected along with relevant data, and will be cleaned, prepared, identified, and transferred to an approved repository.
- The results of the paleontological monitoring/mitigation effort will be analyzed and presented in a paleontological report prepared following BLM guidelines.

Rangeland

38) If construction/development occurs between April 15 and November 15, the Operator will be required to treat surface roads with water to reduce airborne dust and damage to roadside vegetation communities.

Mitigation brought forward for the RGU 23-35-198 well pad is as follows:

A. Timing Limitations

- 1) The operator shall plan all activities and operations in a manner so as to avoid infringing on any timing limitations, without the need to apply for exceptions to the specified timing limitations.

B. Pre-Construction Activities and Notifications

- 2) The designated Natural Resource Specialist will be notified via email or phone 24 hours prior to beginning all construction-related activities associated with this project that result in disturbance of surface soils. Construction-related activities may include, but are not limited to, pad and road construction, clearing pipeline corridors, trenching, etc. Notification of all construction-related activities, regardless of size, that result in disturbance of surface soils as a result of this project is required.

C. Post-Construction Notifications

- 3) In an attempt to track interim and final reclamation of federal actions related to the development of federal mineral resources, the operator shall provide the *designated Natural Resource Specialist* with geospatial data in a format compatible with the WRFO's ESRI ArcGIS Geographic Information System (GIS) (e.g., GIS point and polygon features). These data will be used to accurately locate and identify all geographic as-built (i.e., constructed and design implemented) features associated with this project and included in the Application for Permit to Drill (APD) or Sundry Notice (SN), as appropriate.
- These data shall be submitted within 60 days of construction completion. If the operator is unable to submit the required information within the specified time period, the operator shall notify the designated Natural Resource Specialist via email or by phone, and provide justification supporting an extension of the required data submission time period.
 - GIS polygon features may include, but are not limited to: full well pad footprints (including all stormwater and design features), constructed access roads/widths, existing roads that were upgraded/widths, and pipeline corridors.
 - Acceptable data formats are: (1) corrected global positioning system (GPS) files with sub-meter accuracy or better; (2) ESRI shapefiles or geodatabases; or (3) AutoCAD .dwg or .dxf files. If possible, both (2) and (3) should be submitted for each as-built feature. Geospatial data must be submitted in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 83, in units of meters. Data may be submitted as: (1) an email attachment or (2) on a standard compact disk (CD) in compressed (WinZip only) or uncompressed format. All data shall include metadata, for each submitted layer, that conforms to the *Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata* from the Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. Questions shall be directed to WRFO BLM GIS staff at (970) 878-3800.

If the operator is unable to send the data electronically, the operator shall submit the data on compact disk(s) to:

BLM, White River Field Office
Attn: Natural Resource Specialist
220 East Market Street
Meeker, Colorado 81641

Internal and external review of the reporting process and the adequacy of the associated information to meet established goals will be conducted on an on-going basis. New information or changes in the reporting process will be incorporated into the request, as appropriate. Subsequent permit application processing may be dependent upon successful execution of this request, as stated above.

- 4) If for any reason the location or orientation of the geographic feature associated with the **Proposed Action changes**, the operator shall submit updated GIS "As-Built" data to designated Natural Resource Specialist within 7 calendar days of the change. This information shall be **submitted via Sundry Notice**.

E. Resource-Specific Mitigation During Construction, Drilling, and Production:

Air Quality

- 5) The operator will be responsible for complying with all local, state, and federal air quality regulations as well as providing documentation to the BLM that they have done so. To minimize production of fugitive particulate matter (fugitive dust) from associated access roads, vehicle speeds must not exceed 15 mph or dust plume must not be visible at appropriate designated speeds for road design. In addition, the application of a BLM approved dust suppressant (e.g. water or chemical stabilization methods) will be required during dry periods when dust plumes are visible at speeds less than or equal to 15 mph. Surfacing access roads with gravels will also help mitigate production of fugitive particulate matter. Land clearing, grading, earth moving or excavation activities will be suspended when wind speeds exceed a sustained velocity of 20 miles per hour. Disturbed areas will be restored to original contours, and revegetated with a BLM preferred seed mixture. Following seeding, woody debris cleared from the ROW will be pulled back over the pipeline to increase effective ground cover and help retain soil moisture.
- 6) Construction equipment will be maintained in good operating condition to ensure that engines are running efficiently. Vehicles and construction equipment with emission controls will also be maintained to ensure effective pollutant emission reductions.

Access

- 7) All roads shall be maintained by permittee per “Gold Book” standards.
- 8) Mitigation to prevent or reduce soil loss from roadway and surrounding area will include restricting road access to authorized personal only (e.g. gate and sign access roads).

Wastes

- 9) All lessees and/or operators shall comply with all federal, state and/or local laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to onshore orders and notices to lessees, addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment.
- 10) Through all phases of oil and gas exploration, development, and production, all lessees and/or operators shall employ, maintain, and periodically update to the best available technology(s) aimed at reducing: 1) emissions, 2) fresh water use, and 3) the utilization, production, and release of hazardous material.
- 11) All substances that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment shall be stored in appropriate containers. Fluids that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, including but not limited to produced water, shall be stored in appropriate containers and in secondary containment systems at 110% of the largest vessel’s capacity. Secondary fluid containment systems, including but not limited to tank batteries shall be lined with a minimum 24 mil impermeable liner.
- 12) Where required by law or regulation to develop a plan for the prevention of releases or the recovery of a release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the

environment, provide a current copy of said plan to the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office.

- 13) Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
- 14) As a reasonable and prudent lessee/operator in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators will comply with the reporting requirements of Notice to Lessees-#3A; and, regardless of a substance's status as exempt or nonexempt and regardless of fault, will report all emissions or releases that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, including the chemical composition of the substance, within 24 hours, to the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office at (970) 878-3800.
- 15) As a reasonable and prudent lessee/operator in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators will provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any substance that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of that substance's status as exempt or non-exempt. Where the lessee/operator fails, refuses or neglects to provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office may take measures to clean-up and test air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils at the lessee/operator's expense. Such action will not relieve the lessee/operator of any liability or responsibility.
- 16) With the acceptance of this authorization, the commencement of operations under this authorization, or within thirty calendar days from the issuance of this authorization, whichever occurs first, the lessee/operator, and through the lessee/operator, its agents, employees, subcontractors, successors and assigns, stipulate and agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the United States Government, its agencies, and employees from all liability associated with the emission or release of substances that pose a risk to human health or the environment.

Reclamation

- 17) The operator will be required to monitor the project area for a minimum of 5 years post disturbance and eradicate all noxious and invasive species which occur on site using materials and methods approved in advance by the Authorized Officer.
- 18) To mitigate additional soil erosion at the well pad and potential increased sediment and salt loading to nearby surface waters, all disturbed areas affected by drilling or subsequent operations, except areas reasonably needed for production operations, shall be reclaimed as early and as nearly as practicable to their original condition and shall be maintained to control dust and minimize erosion. Interim reclamation of well pads and final reclamation of pipeline right of ways (ROW) on BLM administered surfaces will commence as follows:

- Debris and waste materials other than de minimus amounts, including, but not limited to, concrete, sack bentonite and other drilling mud additives, sand, plastic, pipe and cable, as well as equipment associated with the drilling, re-entry or completion operations shall be removed.
- Stockpiled topsoil and spoil piles will be separated and clearly labeled to prevent mixing during reclamation efforts.
- Stockpiled topsoil will be seeded with a BLM approved seed mixture. Topsoil stockpiles that will potentially remain in place for extended periods of time (e.g. multi-well locations) will be covered with biodegradable fabrics such as (but not limited to) jute netting or Curlex and seeded with the appropriated seed mixture.
- Stockpiled topsoil segregated from spoil piles will be replaced during reclamation in its respective original position (last out, first in) to minimize mixing of soil horizons.
- Stockpiled soils (spoil and topsoil) will be pulled back over all disturbed surfaces affected by pipeline/road construction, drilling or subsequent operations, except areas reasonably needed for production operations. Areas on *well pads* not needed for production operations shall be partially reshaped as early and as nearly as practicable to near pre-construction contours.
- The operator will ensure stockpiled topsoil is evenly distributed over the **top** of spoil used in recontouring/partial-reshaping efforts.
- Recontoured/partially-reshaped areas will be seeded with a BLM approved seed mixture, and all slopes exceeding 5 % will be covered with wildlife friendly biodegradable fabrics (such as but not limited to Jute blankets, Curlex...) to provide additional protection to topsoil, retain soil moisture, and help promote desired vegetative growth.
- Following seeding and placement of biodegradable fabrics, woody debris cleared during initial construction will be pulled back over the recontoured/partially-reshaped areas to act as flow deflectors and sediment traps. Available woody debris will be evenly distributed over the entire portion of the reclaimed area and will not account for more than 20% of total ground cover.
- The operator will be responsible for excluding livestock grazing from all reclaimed portions of *well pads*. To eliminate livestock utilization of reclaimed areas prior to successful reclamation, a 4-strand BLM Type-D barbed wire fence with braced wooden corners or net wire fence brought to the ground surface built to BLM specifications will be constructed around all reclaimed portions of the well pad including cut and fill slopes immediately after interim reclamation is concluded (within 2 weeks) unless otherwise instructed by the BLM. A BLM specified cattleguard will be placed at the time of fence construction where the well access road bisects the fenceline that surrounds the well pad's disturbance imprint. Once reclaimed plant species are fully established on disturbed sites as determined by the BLM (e.g. Desired Plant Community (DPC), Public Land Health Standards), the fence and cattle guard will be completely removed by the applicant after a minimum of two growing seasons. This will allow for reclaimed plant species to establish without grazing pressure from livestock.
- The operator will be responsible for achieving a reclamation success rate for interim reclamation and final abandonment (on all disturbed areas associated with well pads, pipelines, and access roads) of sufficient vegetative ground cover from reclaimed plant species within three growing seasons after the application of seed. Additional reclamation efforts will be undertaken at the operators expense if: after the first growing season there is

no positive indicators of successful establishment of seeded species (e.g. germination); after the second year seeded species are not yet established (e.g. producing seed); and after the third growing season seeded vegetative communities lack persistence (e.g. reproductively capable of enduring drought conditions and sustaining the seeded community). Following the third growing season, ground cover of reclaimed seed species shall be at a Desired Plant Community (DPC) in relation to the seed mix as deemed appropriate by the BLM. Reclamation achievement will be evaluated using the Public Land Health Standards that include indicators of rangeland health. Rehabilitation efforts must be repeated if it is concluded that the success rate is below an acceptable level as determined by the BLM.

- 19) The operator will promptly revegetate all disturbed areas not necessary for production, including pad cut and fill slopes, with Native Seed mix #3. Revegetation will commence immediately after construction and will not be delayed until the following fall. Debris will not be scattered on the pipeline until after seeding operations are completed.

Seed mixture rates are Pure Live Seed (PLS) pounds per acre. Drill seeding is the preferred method of application.

Seed Mix #3	PLS lbs/ac	Ecological Sites
Western wheatgrass (Rosanna)	2	Gravelly 10"-14" Pinyon/Juniper Woodland; Stony Foothills (Mountain Mahogany)
Bluebunch wheatgrass (Whitmar)	2	
Thickspike wheatgrass (Critana)	1	
Indian ricegrass (Rimrock)	2	
Fourwing saltbush (Wytana)	1	
Utah sweetvetch	1	
*Seed mixture rates are Pure Live Seed (PLS) pounds per acre. Drill seeding is the preferred method of application. Alternates: Needle and thread, American vetch, globemallow		

- 20) Upon final abandonment of the well pads, new access roads, and completion of pipelines, 100% of all disturbed surfaces will be restored to pre-construction contours, and revegetated with a BLM preferred seed mixture. Natural drainage patterns will be restored and stabilized with a combination of vegetative (seeding) and non-vegetative (straw bales, woody debris, straw wattles, biodegradable fabrics...) techniques. All available woody debris will be pulled back over recontoured areas (woody debris will not account for more than 20% of total surface cover) to help stabilize soils, trap moisture, and provide cover for vegetation. Monitoring and additional reclamation efforts will persist until reclamation is proven successful (as determined by the BLM).

Cultural and Paleontological Resources

- 21) The operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are uncovered during any project or construction activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities in the immediate area of the find that might further disturb such materials, and

immediately contact the authorized officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the operator as to:

- whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places
- the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not necessary)
- A timeframe for the AO to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800-11 to confirm, through the State Historic Preservation Officer, that the findings of the AO are correct and that mitigation is appropriate.

If the operator wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the operator will be responsible for mitigation cost. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator will then be allowed to resume construction.

22) Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g) the holder of this authorization must notify the AO, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), you must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.

23) The operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing paleontological sites, or for collecting fossils. If fossil materials are uncovered during any project or construction activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities in the immediate area of the find that might further disturb such materials, and immediately contact the authorized officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the operator as to:

- whether the materials appear to be of noteworthy scientific interest
- the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not feasible)

If the operator wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the operator will be responsible for mitigation cost. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator will then be allowed to resume construction.

24) All exposed rock outcrops in the proposed construction areas must be examined by an approved paleontologist and a report detailing the results of the inventory and any recommended mitigation measures, if necessary, shall be submitted to the BLM prior to the initiation of any construction.

F. Pre-Reclamation Notification

- 25) The *designated Natural Resource Specialist* will be notified 24 hours prior to beginning all reclamation activities associated with this project via email or by phone. Reclamation activities may include, but are not limited to, seed bed preparation that requires disturbance of surface soils, seeding, or constructing exclosures (e.g., fences) to exclude livestock from reclaimed areas.

G. Reclamation and Weed Management

- 26) All seed tags will be submitted to the *designated Natural Resource Specialist* within 14 calendar days from the time the seeding activities have ended via Sundry Notice. The sundry will include the purpose of the seeding activity (i.e., seeding well pad cut and fill slopes, seeding pipeline corridor, etc.). In addition, the SN will include the well or well pad number associated with the seeding activity, if applicable, the name and phone number of the contractor that performed the work, the method used to apply the seed (e.g., broadcast, hydro-seeded, drilled), whether the seeding activity represents interim or final reclamation, an estimate of the total acres seeded, an attached map that clearly identifies all disturbed areas that were seeded, and the date the seed was applied.

H. Information Sharing & Reclamation Monitoring

- 27) The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted electronically via email and as a hard-copy to WRFO Reclamation Coordinator, Brett Smithers (brett_smithers@blm.gov). Please submit the hardcopy to:

BLM, White River Field Office
220 East Market Street
Meeker, Colorado 81641
Attn: Brett Smithers

The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted annually for all actions that require disturbance of surface soils on BLM-administered lands as a result of the Proposed Action. Actions may include, but are not limited to, well pad and road construction, construction of ancillary facilities, or power line and pipeline construction. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted by September 30th of each calendar year, and will include the well number, API number, legal description, UTM coordinates (using the NAD83 datum, Zone 13N coordinate system), project description (e.g., well pad, pipeline, etc.), reclamation status (e.g., Phase I Interim, Phase II Interim, or Final), whether the well pad or pipeline has been re-vegetated and/or re-contoured, percent of the disturbed area that has been reclaimed, method used to estimate percent area reclaimed (e.g., qualitative or quantitative), technique used to estimate percent area reclaimed (e.g., ocular, line-intercept, etc.), date seeded, photos of the reclaimed site, estimate of acres seeded, seeding method (e.g., broadcast, drilled, hydro-seeded, etc.), and contact information for the person(s) responsible for developing the report. The report will be accompanied with maps and GIS data showing each discrete point (i.e., well pad), polygon (i.e., area where seed was applied for Phase I and/or Phase II interim reclamation or area reclaimed for final reclamation), or polyline (i.e., pipeline) feature that was included in the report. Geospatial data shall be submitted: for each completed activity electronically to the designated BLM staff person responsible for the initial request and in accordance with WRFO geospatial data submittal standards (available from WRFO GIS Staff, or on the WRFO website). Internal and external review of the WRFO Reclamation

Status Report, and the process used to acquire the necessary information will be conducted annually, and new information or changes in the reporting process will be incorporated into the report.

- 28) The operator will be required to meet with the WRFO reclamation staff in March or April of each calendar year and present a comprehensive work plan. The purpose of the plan is to provide information pertaining to reclamation activities that are expected to occur during the current growing season. Operators shall also provide a map that shows all reclamation sites where some form of reclamation activity is expected to occur during the current growing season.

Figure 1: Plat Drawing for Well Pad RGU 41-1-298

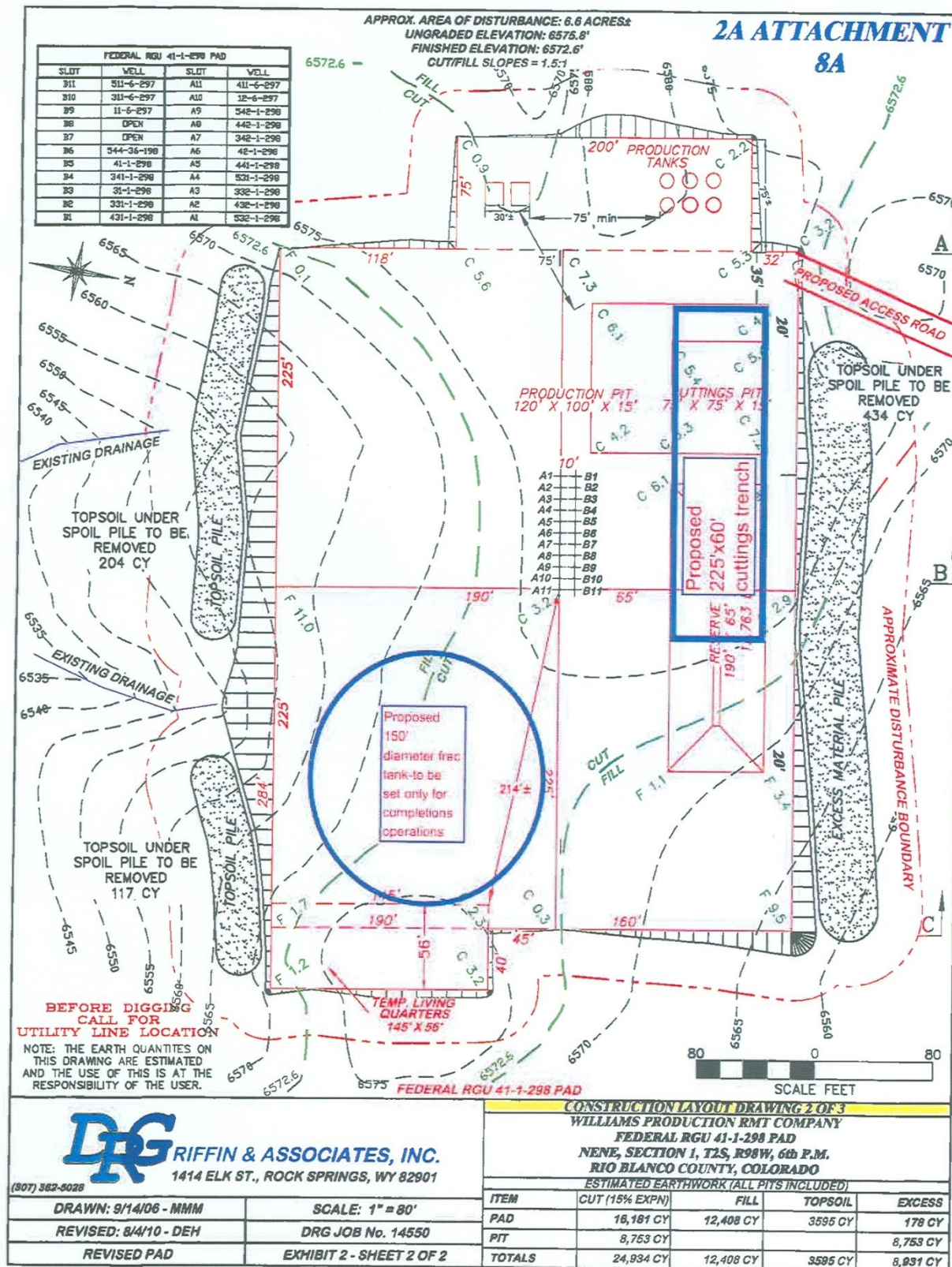
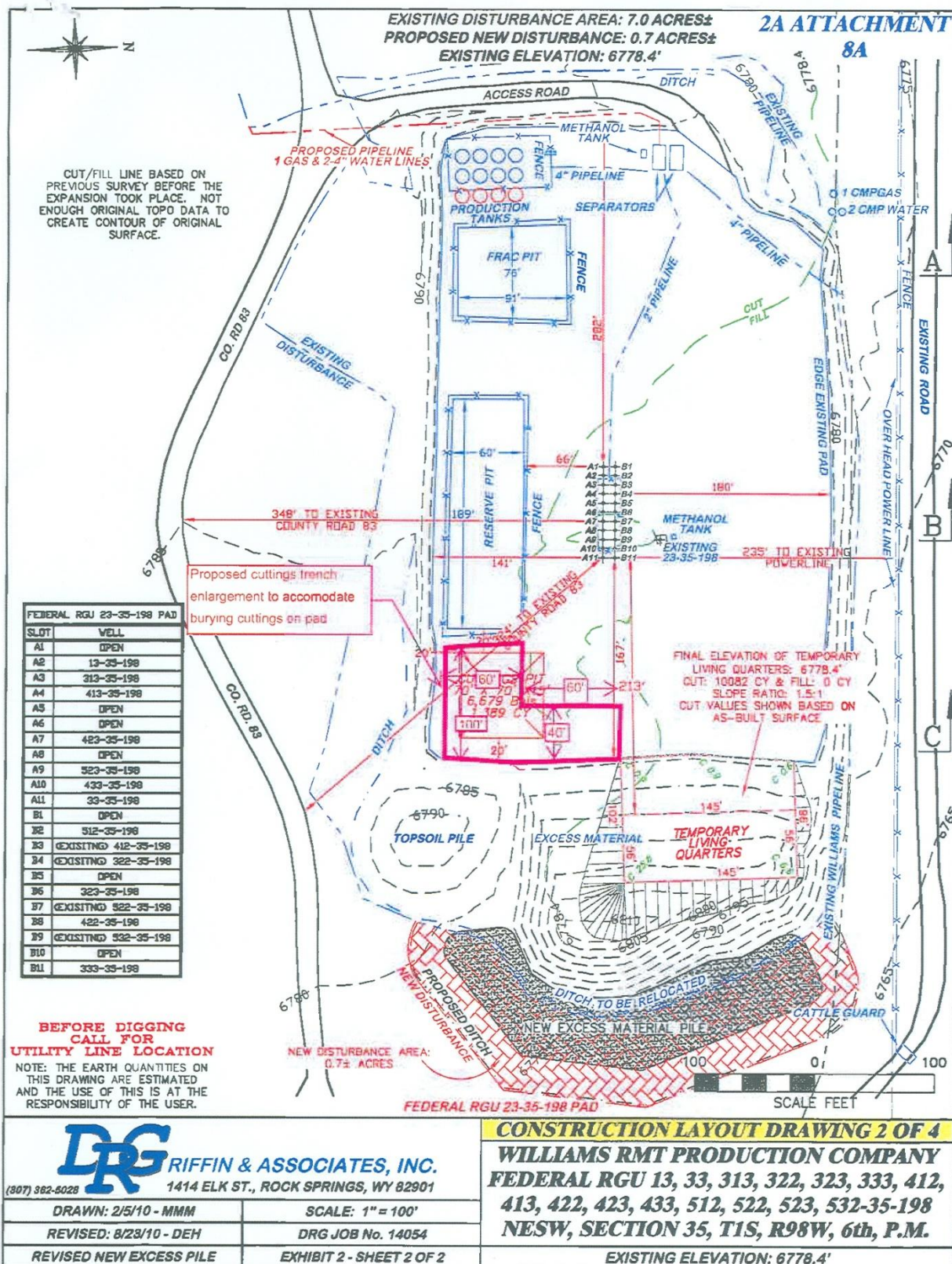


Figure 2: Plat Drawing for Well Pad RGU 23-35-198



**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
White River Field Office
220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641**

DECISION

PROJECT NAME: Revised cuttings trench proposal for RGU 23-35-198 and RGU 41-1-298 well pads.

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-2011-0119-CX

DECISION: It is my decision to implement the Proposed Action, as mitigated in DOI-BLM-CO-2011-0119-CX, authorizing modifications to the Surface Use Plans of the RGU 41-1-298 and RGU 23-35-198 locations to include the changed methods for drill cuttings management on both pads and placement of a 150 ft diameter tank on the RGU 41-1-298 location to contain recycled frac water.

MITIGATION:

- 1) No construction activities will be allowed from January 1 through April 30 on the RGU 41-1-298 location to avoid unnecessary disturbance of mule deer during the critical winter period.
- 2) Should project work be postponed or extend into the spring/summer of 2012, a raptor survey (nest recheck) will be required prior to construction activities at either location. If a nest(s) is determined to be active, the appropriate timing stipulation will be applied (February 15 – August 15 for woodland raptor species).
- 3) The operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing paleontological sites, or for collecting fossils. If fossil materials are uncovered during any project or construction activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities in the immediate area of the find that might further disturb such materials, and immediately contact the authorized officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the operator as to:
 - whether the materials appear to be of noteworthy scientific interest
 - the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not feasible)
- 4) If the operator wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the operator will be responsible for mitigation cost. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the

required mitigation has been completed, the operator will then be allowed to resume construction.

- 5) If it becomes necessary to excavate into the underlying sedimentary rock formation to construct the new cuttings pits an approved paleontologist shall be present before such excavations begin and until all such excavations have been completed.
- 6) See Appendix A for applicable mitigation brought forward from previous environmental assessments for the RGU 41-1-298 and RGU 23-35-198 locations.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS & CONFORMANCE WITH THE LAND USE PLAN

This decision is in compliance with the State of Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) rules for drill cuttings management, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act. It is also in conformance with the 1997 White River Record of Decision/Approved Resource Management Plan.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Internal scoping was initiated when the project was presented to the White River Field Office (WRFO) interdisciplinary team on 5/17/2011. External scoping was conducted by posting this project on the WRFO's on-line National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) register on 6/8/2011.

RATIONALE

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with Section 390 of the Energy Policy Act. This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The Proposed Action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 43 CFR 46.215 apply.

ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

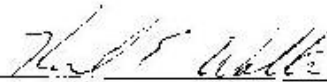
State Director Review

Under regulations addressed in 43 CFR 3165.3(b), any adversely affected party that contests a decision of the Authorized Officer may request an administrative review, before the State Director, either with or without oral presentation. Such request, including all supporting documentation, shall be filed in writing with the BLM Colorado State Office at 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215 within 20 business days of the date such decision was received or considered to have been received. Upon request and showing of good cause, an extension may be granted by the State Director. Such review shall include all factors or circumstances relevant to the particular case.

Appeal

Any party who is adversely affected by the decision of the State Director after State Director review, under 43 CFR 3165.3(b), of a decision may appeal that decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals pursuant to the regulations set out in 43 CFR Part 4.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:



Field Manager

DATE SIGNED:

08/25/11